REMARKS

This request for reconsideration is submitted in response to the Office Action dated May 5, 2006 (hereinafter "the Office Action"). Claims 1-10 and 18-19 remain pending in the present application. Reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested in view of the remarks provided below.

1.   Claim Objections

The Examiner's indication that the claim objections in the last Office Action have been withdrawn is acknowledged with appreciation.

2.   The Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112

The Examiner's indication that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112 in the last Office Action have been withdrawn is acknowledged with appreciation.

3.   The Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

Claims 1-2, 7-10 and 18-19 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,613,090 to Willems (hereinafter "Willems"). This rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested for the reasons which follow.

The present invention relates to a server-based computing system, including at least one server (1) and at least one client computer (5), connected to the server (1) through a network (2). The server (1) includes means for providing the client computer (5) with a user interface and means for running the application. The system also includes means for controlling the locally run applications through the user interface provided by the <u>server (1)</u>, and is configured to enable <u>the server (1) to control the display on a screen of the display device (7)</u> of a screen area having contents generated locally on the client computer.

Willems discloses a personal computer in a computer network which is capable of seamlessly running disparate graphical user interfaces (GUIs) without requiring extraneous system resources. See col. 1, lines 9-13 of Willems. In particular, Willems discloses running Microsoft Windows® and X-Windows® applications simultaneously. Willems discloses the provision of a consistent and uniform user interface when a client runs applications under two different operating systems with the Microsoft Windows® application running locally and the X-Windows® application running on a server.

The Examiner relies on column 13, line 59 to column 14, line 13 of Willems for the teaching that,

> "....the system comprises means for controlling the locally run applications through the user interface provided by the server, and is configured to enable the server to control the display on a screen of the display device of a screen area having contents generated locally on the client computer." See Office Action page 3, lines 11-14.

However, this does not appear to be a correct statement of the teachings of Willems at col. 13, line 59 to col. 14, line 13.

More specifically, Willems teaches that all windows are under the control of the Microsoft window manager 100. See col. 13, lines 59-63 of Willems. Willems then states that,

> By allowing the "MICROSOFT WINDOWS" manager 100 to control the "X WINDOWS" applications 18, 20 and 22, all window management is local, which reduces... network traffic." See col. 13, line 67 to col. 14, line 4 of Willems.

Thus, Willems discloses that all window management is <u>local</u>. The present claims require that the display on the display device is provided and controlled by the <u>server</u>. Thus, it is clear from this that Willems does not anticipate any of the claims of the present application. Favorable consideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) is requested.

5.   The Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 3-6 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Willems. This rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested for the reasons which follow.

As discussed above with respect to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(b), Willems discloses that all window management is <u>local</u>. The present claims require that the display on the display device is provided and controlled by the <u>server</u>. Thus, it is clear from this that Willems does not anticipate any of the claims of the present application.

Moreover, it would not be obvious to modify the system of Willems in order to arrive at the present invention since it is the goal of Willems to reduce network traffic. See col. 13, line 67 to col. 14, line 4 of Willems and the Field of the Invention at col. 1, lines 9-13 of Willems, which states that, "The present invention is related to... a personal computer network which is capable of seamlessly running disparate GUIs [graphical user interfaces] and their applications <u>without requiring extraneous system resources</u>." (emphasis added). Thus, the primary goal of Willems is to reduce network traffic by providing a system that does not require extraneous system resources. Accordingly, a skilled person would not modify Willems to arrive at the present invention since such a modification would require

that control of locally managed user displays be diverted to the server, thereby increasing network traffic and requiring extraneous system resources. In other words, modification of Willems to arrive at the system of the present invention would directly contradict the stated goal of the Willems reference. Therefore, a skilled person would not consider such a modification.
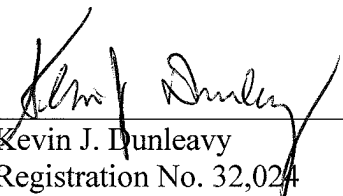
Accordingly, favorable consideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 3-6 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Willems is requested.

6.   Conclusion

The Applicant considers that this application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner feels that a telephone interview would expedite prosecution of this patent application, he is respectfully invited to telephone the undersigned at 215-599-0600.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 9|1|2006

Kevin J. Dunleavy
Registration No. 32,024

Customer No. 21302
KNOBLE & YOSHIDA, LLC
Eight Penn Center
Suite 1350
1628 John F. Kennedy Blvd.
Philadelphia, PA 19103
Telephone: (215) 599-0600
Facsimile: (215) 599-0601
e-mail: kjdunleavy@patentwise.com